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BRIDGEPORT CHRONICLE-UNION.

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CHRONICLE-UNION.

ALEX. C. FOLGER. WM. M. FOLGER.

R. M. & A. C. FOLGER,

Every Saturday Morning.

TERMS

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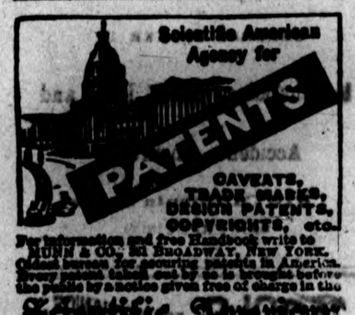

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A MUSICAL BEAR.

The Novel Experience of a California Girl.

Her Piano Playing Attracts the Attention of Bruin, and He Falls in Love with the Young Lady and the Instrument.

Mary Carter was practicing her music and was all alone in the house. But for some reason she was always alone when she did so. As soon as she struck the first note of her exercises, everybody except children and child there regardless of the style with which she went over the scales. Mary, according to the Elmira (N. Y.) Telegram, was a San Francisco girl who had gone to spend the summer with her sister, who married a rancher that lived away up in the mountains near the headwaters of American river. Her brother-in-law, Mr. Matthews, was well-to-do and fixed his little house to which he took his bride in fine style. Things were so elegant it was hard to imagine that the place was nearly fifty miles from civilization. When he was buying furniture he was persuaded to take a splendid second piano, which in due time arrived at the ranch, and it was on this that Mary was practicing. She did not like the idea of being alone at first, but as she found it impossible to persuade her sister to stay with her she had to make the best of a bad job. She went over the scales carefully every few minutes, taking a look out into the garden to see that her relatives did not get too far away. After finishing one piece she rested a moment, thinking of what she would play next. Suddenly she heard a shuffling sound, and, turning around, she saw a large, brown bear standing in the doorway leading to the back part of the house. She was paralyzed with fear and could neither move from her chair nor scream.

She saw the bear come nearer, and she trembled like a leaf. Oh, how she wished she could faint. But she was a strong girl and couldn't, and the bear kept coming closer, and soon had his arms around her. She gave herself up for lost as the folds of the grip, which she knew was deadly, tighten around her and the warm breath of the creature on her face. Looking through the window she could see her relatives lounging around peacefully in the shade of the pines and tried to call them, but her tongue would not move and she closed her eyes, expecting to soon close in that happy land of which she had been taught from childhood. But what was this? The bear was not hurting her. He held her gently but firmly in his paws, and was actually licking her face, like a pet dog. She opened her eyes, and the world was the same as usual. She could not tell whether she was frightened or not, but somehow she did not try to scream. She just kept quiet, hoping something would happen to end the agony, which she did not understand. The bear did not hold her more than a second, although it seemed ages to the girl. He did not want to hold her, for he threw her on the floor. She was still frightened and expected the beast to jump on her and devour her at his leisure. But instead he turned around, commenced to claw the piano and was evidently delighted with his performance, for he kept time with his feet and looked around approvingly. The people outside heard the clatter but did not pay any attention to it, as they afterward said it was not unusual. Mary has never forgiven them for this. The bear began to play furiously, and Mary, seeing a way to escape, took advantage of it and run away screaming from the house. Her relations at first refused to believe her story, but hearing the clatter run to the window and looked in. Bruin was still at it, and by this time had become so enthused that he was performing a sort of can-can to his own accompaniment. He was in the height of his glory and had found out where the bass keys were, and with these he was particularly delighted. The deep, continuous rumble seemed to afford him the greatest pleasure, and he would execute a bar that sounded like the cadenza of "A Storm at Sea."

He howled and jumped and whined, and at last concluded his concert by pounding on the piano on all fours and executing a jig. At this time Mr. Matthews thought he had better take a hand, and, he ran into the room with an ax, as that was the only weapon available. The bear did not seem surprised, but got out of the way, and had there been room would have left the house. He was struck several times with the ax, but did not show fight, and the man thought he must have found a tame bear, although he could not imagine where it came from. He then changed his tactics and tried to capture it, as it did not appear dangerous. He got hold of it and tried to tie it in the piano cover. But at this the brute's wild nature showed itself, and it got ready to make an attack. Before the man could realize what was coming he heard a deep, angry growl, and the next moment was clutched angrily by the monster. The beast could have killed him but it did not want to. It just gave him a good squeeze and threw him violently against the wall. After looking at him a moment the bear went out the door and walked leisurely into the yard. Mrs. Matthews and Mary rushed in and soon had Mr. Matthews back to consciousness. He got up and looked out of the window and saw the bear walking quietly over the hill in the direction of the mountain.

THE GUESTS THEIR GOODS.

A Practical Joker Carries Off All the Hotel Help in His Yacht.

There is a certain yachtsman who loves a joke, especially one of a practical kind. He is rich and can therefore indulge this weakness with less fear of the consequences than most people would have. Last year he made his headquarters at one of the hotels on the Jersey coast, taking frequent cruises on his schooner yacht. Being liberal with his money, he was the "star boarder" at the place, and the proprietor put up with his eccentricities rather than lose his valuable patronage. One day in August the yachtsman said to the hotel-keeper:

"Your servants have to work pretty hard, don't they?"

"Well, yes," was the hesitating reply.

"They seem very faithful, and I think they deserve a little rest."

"Yes," said the hotel man, wondering what was up.

"I've been thinking that it would do them lots of good to have a sail on my yacht."

"Oh, that would be too great a favor," replied the other. "Besides, they haven't time to go on such a trip."

"Yes, they have. They can go directly after luncheon and get back in time to cook dinner."

"You would be sure to bring them back in two or three hours?"

"Certainly; you needn't worry about that."

Consent was given, and the guest invited all the servants for an afternoon's cruise. They accepted the offer eagerly. The next day was named for the time. Luncheon was hurried through with, and the start was made without washing the dishes. The yacht was of good size, so that there was room for everyone. All the employes of the hotel went, except the clerks. The cooks and their helpers, the waiters, hall boys, baggage handlers, dish-washers and all the rest came on their best bibs and tuckers for an afternoon "off." The day was a fine one, and the sail was immensely enjoyed. The owner of the vessel was never more delighted than his guests. Four o'clock came and the vessel was miles from the hotel. The cooks began to get anxious. They were assured it was all right. After an hour or two a capital supper was served, and Mary Ann and James forgot all about their duties on shore. When their host said: "I wonder what the people at the hotel are eating" there was a great shout of laughter. All consented to the mutiny against their employer, and didn't mind sailing until ten or eleven o'clock, when the schooner finally landed. In the meantime the guests were in a fine state of mind, and the proprietor was beside himself. At six o'clock some of the people went into the kitchen, washed a few dishes, cooked coffee and got together some cold food. A few thought it all a great joke. When the yachting party returned the hotel-keeper couldn't scold his employes, and didn't dare offend his rich guest. He therefore, smiled, in a forced fashion it is true, when the yachtsman asked him cheerily: "How did you enjoy your dinner?"—Elmira Telegram.

BOY AND LION.

Remarkable Adventure of a Ten-Year-Old Boy in the Colorado Mountains.

"The most remarkable adventure I know of was that of a ten-year-old boy in Colorado," said Rienzi Beauchamp to a Globe-Democrat writer. "A party of us had gone from Pueblo for a week's hunting and fishing along the Arkansas river.

"We carried tents and camped out. A man named Britton had his young son with him, a manly little fellow, who could land a trout and bring down an antelope with the best of us. One day he got separated from the party, lost his way, and spent the night in the mountains.

"He had with him a thirty-eight-caliber rifle, a good weapon for small game, but in the section where we were camped mountain lions were plentiful.

"His father was well-nigh distracted and we searched all night long for the adventurous youngster without avail. Just at sunup we started to return to camp.

"As we descended a ravine we discovered the object of our search sound asleep with his head pillowed on an enormous mountain lion, which was curled up as though enjoying a nap.

"Three of us approached cautiously to within fifty yards, drew a bead on the animal, and at a given signal fired. The brute never stirred.

"The boy, whom we supposed dead, half rose, rubbed his eyes, and inquired peevishly: 'What are you fellers tryin' t'do? I killed this yere lion four hours ago.

MISSING LINKS.

THE London museum contains the first envelope ever made.

WITHIN thirty years over twenty thousand lives have been lost on the coast of England.

A SAWMILL was stolen bodily in Hancock county, Ky., a few days ago. Not a trace of the machinery could be found.

A VERMONT lumber dealer advertises that he has for sale fifty thousand shingles made by "the only Christian shingle-maker in the state."

TWENTY-ONE stags were shot in a single day by three sportsmen, it is claimed, in the deer forests of Inshvae and Strathvaick, in Scotland.

Novel Official Custom in Georgia.

In olden times Georgia's governors swore themselves in. They did not have a chief justice or any other official to administer the oath. They simply picked up a Bible, repeated the form in the first person saying: "I solemnly swear," etc., and then kissed the book. They did this in the presence of the general assembly, and it was a solemn ceremony. Time passed, that custom died out, and governors had the chief justice of the state to repeat the oath and they would kiss the Bible. When Gen. Gordon was to be inaugurated the second time Chief Justice Bleckley announced that he got up and swore himself in. It was the old style and it was a good way to do it, said the justice. Gen. Gordon acted on the advice, swore himself in, and was criticised for doing it. Some of the papers said he was in such a hurry that he did not wait for Judge Bleckley to administer the oath.—Atlanta Constitution.

Is Marriage a Failure?

During the past twenty years 328,000 divorces have been granted by the courts of the United States, 90 per cent. of them to women. While this total is large enough to appear to give some grounds for the assertion that the perpetuity of the family is threatened, it dwindles when brought into comparison with the number of marriages during the same period. One-twentieth of the total 10,400, the number granted each year only about 1 per cent. of the number of marriages. There is nothing in the world that human beings undertake to do that can show so small a percentage of failures as marriages. Though statistics are not at hand to prove it, there is doubt if divorces much exceed golden weddings in number. They certainly do not exceed silver weddings in number. Investigation of the subject of improper marriages would seem to offer more hope of results beneficial to society than examination of divorce statistics.—Portland Oregonian.

Mind and Matter.

"I am sorry to learn that you are so ill you cannot possibly be in your accustomed place tomorrow evening, Miss Hesse," said the manager's wife condolingly, "and I have hurried over to say that you need not feel the slightest uneasiness about the solo you were to sing in the opening chorus. Mr. Goodman has arranged that Miss Gonby shall take the part and—"

"What?"

The popular soprano of Mr. Goodman's opera company at once sat bolt upright in bed.

"What?" she screamed. "That wretch with the cracked voice to try to sing my solo? Never!"

With one hand she tore the bandage off her head; with the other she swept the medicine from the little side table to the floor.

"Tell Mr. Goodman," she said, in a voice that rang through the house, "to tell Miss Gonby she needn't mangle that solo. I'll be there!"—Boston Globe.

We All Have Our Troubles.

"This is a hard family to live with!" ponted the piano. "Miss Susie pounds me every day for an hour or two!"

"Well, at least you don't have to work," exclaimed the clock. "My hands are never idle; they keep them moving every minute and second."

"Talk about work!" cried the table; "why, almost everything is put on me."

"I wouldn't mind work," observed the lamp, "but I'm sensitive, and it isn't pleasant when you're quite bright to be turned down once or twice every evening."

"Even it's!" sneered the mirror. "Think of the ugly faces often turned on me!"

"And think, also," said the carpet, "how the children jump on me; still I'm not worn out yet."

"You may all talk till you're tired, yet you must admit that not one of you is so sat upon as I am," finished the chair, decisively.—Harper's Young People.

Stub Ends of Thought.

They who marry where they do not love are apt to love where they do not marry.

A misspent life is like a wasp. One does not feel the sting until he gets to the end of it.

Pleasure must be always well dressed. Happiness never thinks about its clothes.

If the earth stopped to rest it would drop out of space.

Doctrine brings no sinners to repentance.

A liar will break all the other commandments if he gets a chance.

Trust a woman's judgment, but not her feelings.

Wrinkles come to stay.

God makes character; man makes reputation.—Detroit Free Press.

The Secret of Their Success.

"One secret of the Chicago packers' great fortunes is simple," said a resident of that city recently. "They don't waste anything. The meat, the entrails, everything is made use of but the squeal. They can't catch that, so it is wasted. Funny thing what they do with the blood. It is all caught in a great tank, and after it clots is carted off to a stamping house, where powerful machines are busy stamping it into buttons. Yes, buttons of blood are no novelty. It is all done at one stamp of the big dies, and it was found that they wear remarkably well. They are easily distinguished by their peculiar dark red color."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

A REAL SNAKE STORY.

A citizen of Fredericksburg, Va., claims that while traveling to Tappahannock he saw a large blacksnake slowly crawling among the branches of a tree that stood by the roadside. Following the snake with his eye the observer saw an unusually large hornets' nest attached to one of the branches of the tree, and toward which the snake was advancing.

When close to the nest the snake coiled itself about a limb, releasing its tail, and with it gave several hard raps upon the exterior of the nest as if knocking for admission. The noise of the blows and the swaying of the nest caused the hornets to leave their home and prepare for an attack upon the intruder. The snake ceased tapping with its tail as soon as the hornets left the nest, uncoiled itself and quickly disappeared, taking the place of the hornets within their nest.

Presently the snake's head was seen to peer out, and its bright black eyes glistened as he anticipated a feast from which the bravest man would shrink with fear. The snake drew his head within the entrance hole to the nest until nothing was seen of it except an occasional forked tongue that darted in and out with lightning rapidity. Thinking the coast clear the hornets began to return to their nest, when the snake took them in as fast as they could enter. Watching the proceedings for some time our informant concluded that all the hornets had been safely hived, and he stood up in his buggy, tapped the nest with his whip, and awaited the result.

No hornets appearing, the nest was then knocked to the ground, opened, and his snakeship found in a torpid condition, with his size greatly increased. The snake was killed and a post-mortem held with the following result: Stomach stuffed with dead hornets.

ESQUIMAUX IN SUMMER.

What Will Be Done to Keep Them Clean and Healthy.

Considerable anxiety is expressed by exposition officials concerning the effect the Esquimaux village at the world's fair will have on the reputation of Jackson park as a health resort. The entire park has been sewered and its sanitary conditions rendered as nearly perfect as possible. The village, however, has been located in the one corner most affected by every unfavorable feature. A part of the space assigned to it is occupied by a sheet of water that is generally stagnant in spite of all endeavors to keep it pure.

The Esquimaux themselves, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, are not the cleanest people in the world, and unless they are very closely watched they are liable to assume a condition not pleasing to the fastidious. They delight to daub themselves with oil, which often becomes rancid and very offensive. The attempt to reproduce the conditions that surround these peculiar people in their native land induced the company owning the concession to erect huts that are impossible to ventilate. Then, too, there are the hounds maintained in the village. These animals are neither beautiful nor clean, and unless given better quarters than they now occupy will prove a nuisance.

Even now the atmosphere that surrounds the village is not too sweet. When the hot days of July arrive it will be difficult to keep it from giving offense. Should an epidemic break out in the village it will, at least, give the officials a good scare, and prove more serious to the Esquimaux themselves. Those who are in charge of the village, however, declare that they can keep it as clean and healthy as any other portion of Jackson park. They guarantee their wards to breed neither the cholera nor the smallpox. At present the attendance at the village is quite liberal.

SOME SUBJECTS FOR DEBATE.

English University Students Discussing a Curious Variety of Questions.

The college debating societies at Cambridge, England, seem to discuss a curious variety of questions. A recent list of motions, as given by the Toronto Mail, includes the following olio of oddities: At Christ's, "That Robinson ought not to have been frightened at the footprint in the sand," which excited a great variety of opinions, and ultimately was lost by twenty-six votes against 16 ayes, eight auditors remaining undecided. At Jesus, the still more startling proposition was moved, "That radicalism spells ruin;" which was, of course, carried by a large majority. At Queen's a disapproval of "Woman's encroachments upon man's dominion" was carried by nineteen to thirteen. And at St. John's the heresy, "That university education unfits a man for practical life," was rejected by twenty-six against six. At King's the society found themselves equally divided as to the truth of the assertion, "That art had ceased to exist." At Trinity hall it was decided "That political prisoners should wear the prison dress." At Pembroke a resolution, "That personal liberty is too much restricted in this university," was, singular to say, rejected. Sydney college voted, by a large majority, "That the learned professions are not yet played out;" and Cavendish, also, by a large majority, approved Lord Tennyson's doctrine, "That to have loved and lost is better than never to have loved at all." Ayerst hall refused to condemn theaters, and Selwyn voted "That war is necessary to the welfare of a nation."

AMERICA'S FAIR DAUGHTERS.

BELLE Wakefield Wemple says that if the quakeress want to continue donning drab coats they will have to change to some other color than black.

MRS. GEORGE HEARST, widow of Senator Hearst, of California, is the most heavily insured woman in the world. Her policies aggregate $600,000.

MRS. CUSTER attended her husband in his camp life for twenty years, coming from fort to fort, and whenever by silver dollars the military allow it her.

[illegible] right, the richest unmarried woman in the world, just shy of very close to fifty-two and manifested in her movements and in benevolent, domestic and retiring.

MRS. HOUGH, Jay Gould's sister, who receives by his will a gift of $25,000, and $5,000 yearly, is the wife of a retired Methodist minister. She and her husband have always been active in charitable work, so far as their slender means would permit.

MRS. PEARY, who shares in the fame of her husband, Lieut. Peary, the famous explorer of Greenland, said in conversation a few days ago that she thought she felt the cold more here during our recent siege of severe weather than she did last year up where a more temperature is considered moderate.

THE MAKERS OF BOOKS.

GLADSTONE has decided to appoint no successor to the late poet-laureate.

PARKMAN, the historian, is said to be the handsomest literary man in Boston.

MARK TWAIN'S funny stories have only recently begun to be appreciated in Italy.

MR. SWINBURNE has written a long poem on Grace Darling. His early life was passed in the locality which was the scene of her heroism, and he knew her father.

MARION CRAWFORD, the novelist, is being urged to prolong his stay in this country, and it is among the possibilities that he may be one of the Chautauqua lecturers next summer.

THE officials who look after the morals of the people of Koeslin, Prussia, have given notice that the works of Alexander Dumas, Alphonse Daudet, Eugene Sue, Count Tolstoi and Paul de Kock are subject to confiscation.

THERE is an elderly resident of Brooklyn, who in his youth saw much of the Scotch and English writers, through his testimony with the head of a large publishing house. He affirms the truth of the story that it was the habit of Thomas De Quincey to draw a little brush from his pocket, and tenderly dust his roll of manuscript before submitting it to a publisher.

ON DIVERS TOPICS.

THE total membership of Greek letter fraternities in American colleges is estimated to be about 77,000.

ICE is quoted at six cents a ton at Devil's Lake, Mich., and at a cent a pound at Shreveport, La.

THE Louisiana lottery will be removed to Honduras January 1, 1894, having obtained a charter from that republic on most favorable terms for fifty years. The lottery company pays $1,000,000 in American gold coin and a percentage on the face value of all tickets sold, for the privileges gained.

EAST ARNOT, N. J., is said to be the repository of some very fine furniture of the colonial style. The town, which is one of the oldest ports of entry in the United States, still retains several of its early dwellings, some of which are occupied by the descendants of those who built the houses many generations ago.

IN THE SENATE.

SENATOR HALE, of Maine, occupies the desk which Mr. Blaine used when the latter gentleman was a member of the senate.

STEPHEN M. WHITE is the first native of California to be elected United States senator from that state. He married Miss Del Valle, a member of one of the old Los Angeles families.

SENATOR-ELECT WHITE, of California, is one of the counsel for the owners of the Chilian transport Itata, and argued their case last week before the United States circuit court of appeals.

SENATOR DON CAMERON has seeded one hundred acres of his Donegal farm near Marietta with Kentucky blue grass, which he believes will do as well on his ground as it does on the historic soil where it is indigenous. He intends to put the nutritious pasturage to the use of fancy blooded stock.

CURRENT WIT AND HUMOR.

AFTER you are good yourself it is time for you to complain of the wickedness of others.—Atchison Globe.

JULIA—"My husband is very hard to please." Maud—"He must have changed lots since he married you."—Brooklyn Life.

"JIM has become a regular cynic—a woman hater." "Is that so? By the way, who was the woman that he wanted to marry him?"—N. Y. Press.

THE fascinating damsel is an adept at tender smiles, but she don't do it with the barkeeper; he does nothing but tender "smiles" all day and half the night.—Boston Courier.

JACK—"Mr. Simkis, you ought to be ashamed to say so many mean things about us women. I cannot imagine where you got your ideas." He—"From other women, mostly."—Philadelphia Journal.

CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, APRIL 8, 1893.

Entered at the Bridgeport Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

S. C. DAVIS—Merchants' Exchange.
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The President has made the following appointments:

Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Great Britain.

J. D. Porter of Tennessee to be minister to Chile.

J. A. McKenzie of Kentucky to be minister to Peru.

Lewis Baker of Minnesota to be minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador.

P. M. Young, of Georgia to be minister to Guatemala and Honduras.

Edwin Dun of Ohio to be minister to Japan.

John M. Reynolds of Pennsylvania to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

J. Y. Hall of Georgia to be Assistant Attorney General.

The State tax of Nevada this year will be 90 cents on the $100, an increase of 15 cents, and is 40 cents more than California's State tax will be—and some of our coteme, on this side of the mountains wanted the Eastern slope of California annexed to Nevada! It would have been a grand thing for us to be a part of Nevada and have Utah attached to it, with the Capital at Salt Lake.

Young Jessup, who was supposed to have $160,000 by the decision of the Supreme Court, that he was entitled to a share of his father's estate, has been systematically robbed by the lawyers; and now they are going after the Blythe estate, one lawyer who has already been paid $125,000 for his services, having applied to the Court for another big slice.

It is well that the Governor vetoed the two State building schemes engineered in the interest of San Francisco. The politicians of that place are willing to have the State do everything for their city, but they will never do anything to help the State.—Their fighting each other has cost the State the Japanese mission.

The Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General is a stalwart Democrat, as is proved by his assertions, that every Republican fourth-class Postmaster shall be removed as soon as possible, and that he is ready to commence the business of throwing their heads in the basket. Republican Postmasters had better send in their resignations at once, and save being beheaded.

With Mr. Maxwell, an Anti-Hill New Yorker, as Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, who has the appointment of Postmasters in non-Presidential offices, the Hill or Tammany Democrats in New York will not get many Postoffices. The Hill men in the Empire State will find it "mid-Winter" with them all through Cleveland's Administration.

The Mason Valley Tidings, published by D. Lamayre, of the Candelaria, Nev., Belt, who moved his plant to Greenfield, Mason Valley, has appeared, and looks as if the people of that section intended it to stay.—Success to it!

Women footpads have appeared in San Francisco, and recently robbed a restaurant keeper, who was on his way home. He managed to hold on to the one who picked his pocket and lodged her in jail.

The Genoa, Nev., Courier, has entered its 14th year. It is one of the newsiest paper in Nevada and one of our most welcome exchanges. May it live long, and prosper.

Miss Effie Clarke, of Spokane, Wash., was shot and instantly killed in Chicago on Saturday last, by E. Ross Smith, because she refused to marry him. He then shot himself fatally. He was 26 and she 19.

Bismarck was 78 on the 1st, and hundreds called on him, and sent kindly messages, but no word of good cheer was received from the Emperor.

Mackey is well again. Mrs. Mackey has come on from London to see him, being her first visit to San Francisco for a number of years.

Governor Boies, of Iowa, is going to run for Governor again, and is laying his wire to catch the Presidential nomination in '96.

The grand jury indicted Rippey for an assault to commit murder in shooting Mackey.

It is said that Cleveland will call an extra session of Congress in September, to tinker the tariff.

The Wadsworth, Nev., Dispatch says there are twenty Piute children attending the Indian school at that place.

A Chilean is making preparations to sail in a 17-foot velocipede screw-propeller boat from Valparaiso to Chicago.

Several cases of smallpox have been discovered in Oakland.

IN THE COLD.

Ohio steps in and gets the Japanese persimmon, the President having selected a citizen of that State for Minister to Japan, instead of giving it to a Californian, as has been the custom lately. This is on account, probably, of the fight that has been raging among the Democratic office seekers of this State. They have acted the dog in the manger—if one could not get an appointment, none of the rest should have one, so most of them will come home spurred against the Administration. The Republicans acted the same way four years ago, and California undoubtedly lost a Cabinet officer, as Hon. John F. Swift, one of the ablest men in the State at that time, was favorably considered for a Cabinet office, but the Republican factional fight defeated him and we were left in the cold, as the Democracy have been, the latter not having profited by the Republican experience.

San Francisco has lost one of its most notable citizens, in David Seasonel, Chief Engineer of its Fire Department, a position he has held since 1877. He was also Chief of the old volunteer department for five years. He was Sheriff of San Francisco county in 1856, and a Mexican War Veteran, having been one of the New York regiment, and entered the City of Mexico with General Scott. He has been out of health for years, and attended his last fire just before last Christmas. He died on the morning of March 30th just as the clock struck 9. He was reading a paper when the clock commenced striking that hour.—But a few strokes had clanged out when he made a sudden start and pushed the paper from him. He lifted his hand to his spectacles, removed them, and throwing up both arms he gently passed away, the ball of the clock tolling forth a soft and gentle requiem.

The San Jose Mercury says that our fine State Capitol and buildings can be more than duplicated for $1,000,000. The Capital building cost $2,500,000 and it was an honest job, and it cannot be duplicated for much less now. The people of this State know how cheap public buildings are erected. They have a sample of it in the San Francisco City Hall, and the same procedure would follow in San Jose in the erection of a Capitol. The taxpayers of the State have paid for its State buildings, and they will not add to their burdens of taxation by removing the Capital. It matters very little to the masses of our taxpayers where the Capitol is located, and they will vote—if it comes to a vote, of which we have our doubts, to let "well enough alone."

Bar silver is quoted below 82 cents an ounce. The devil and John Sherman are on top just now, but the silver mines will have a show by-and-by.—Mason Valley Tidings.

The "devil" must be Cleveland, who was put "on top" by the Silver Party of Nevada, Colorado, etc. Nevada ought to take its medicine like a little man, as it had its choice of Doctors, and it knew that Cleveland was one of the "gold cure" school.

People who talk about the great cost of duplicating the Capitol at Sacramento should remember that a good deal of the cost of that building was sunk in the ground in trying to make a foundation for it, and this part won't have to be duplicated in San Jose.—San Jose Mercury.

Oh, yes! we presume 12-inch boards will be laid on top of the ground and the building erected on them. No such building can be erected in San Jose without the expenditure of a large sum on the foundation.

The San Francisco Post under its new management is a newsy paper and is forging to the front as one of the leading papers of the State.

PREVENTING FUTURE MISERY.

If there is, in this vale of tears, a more prolific source of misery than the rheumatic twinge, we have yet to hear of it. People are born with a tendency to rheumatism, just as they are with one to consumption or to scrofula. Slight causes may develop this. As soon as the agonizing complaint manifests itself, recourse should be had to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which checks its further inroads and banishes the rheumatic poison from the system. This statement tallies exactly with the testimony of physicians who have employed this fine blood depurent in their private practice. There is also the amplest professional and general testimony as to the efficacy of the Bitters for malaria, liver complaint, constipation, indigestion, kidney trouble, nervousness and loss of appetite and flesh. After a wetting, whether followed by a cold or not, the bitters is useful as a preventative of the initial attack of rheumatism.

NEW TO-DAY.

STAGE AND LIVERY BUSINESS FOR SALE.

R. GELATT offers for sale his property, including Wellington, Bridgeport and Markleeville Stage Lines, the Genoa Livery Stable, Stock and Carriages, Dwelling, Household Goods, etc., etc.

Call on or address
R. GELATT,
Genoa, Nevada.

SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS.

It is said to be a geological fact that gold strata underlie Philadelphia.

Place 560 earths like ours side by side and Saturn's outermost ring could easily inclose them.

Though Pasteur has had twenty years' experience in germ culture, he is only yet at the beginning of his theory.

Pine lumber beams will shrink in thickness from 18¾ inches to 18½; spruce, from 8¼ inches to 8⅝; white pine, from 10 inches to 9⅞; yellow pine, a trifle less. Cedar beams will shrink from a width of 14 inches to 13½; elm, from 11 to 10¾, and oak, from 12 to 11⅝.

A snake laboratory, for the study, under strictly scientific conditions, of snake poisons and cures for snake bites is to be established in Calcutta. It is to be founded by a native of the province, and will be the only institution of its kind in the world. It will be thoroughly equipped and perfect in every respect.

The late M. de Quartrefages, the French ethnologist, said all mankind came from a central mass in northern Asia, and that there were three fundamental types—black, white and yellow. These three types scattered over the world and intermingled, forming, in course of time, seventy-two distinct races of human beings.

HAP AND MISHAP.

A Dallas (Tex.) national bank failed the other day because it "could not realize on its boom securities."

A young woman died at Leigh, Eng., recently from the effect of being struck in the eye by a snowball thrown in fun by a boy.

There is no truth whatever in the belief that anyone falling into the sea necessarily rises and sinks three times before drowning.

The largest child ever born, it is said, was the son of Bates, the "Kentucky Giant," and his wife, the "Nova Scotia Giantess." This infant Hercules weighed 23¾ pounds.

The value of correct punctuation is shown in the annual weather report of the Kansas meteorological authority, who is made to say that last year was "characterized by a low, mean temperature."

NEW TO-DAY.

Annual Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE BULWER CONSOLIDATED Mining Company, room 23 Nevada Block, 309 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California, March 27, 1893. The Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 12, 1893, (second Wednesday in April, 1893), at one o'clock P. M., on that day, at the office of the Company, room No. 23 Nevada Block, No. 309 Montgomery street, San Francisco, California. Transfer books will be closed in San Francisco, California, on Saturday, April 8, 1893, at 12 o'clock M.

L. OSBORN, Secretary.

ap6-td

SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Mono, State of California.

MARY ELIZABETH MILLER, Plaintiff,
vs
BEN. HUGGINS MILLER, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, and the Complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County. WM. O. PARKER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The People of the State of California, send Greeting to BEN. HUGGINS MILLER, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the said County of Mono, State of California, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days, (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this Summons—if served within this County; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant herein, for the custody of the minor children of said marriage and for general relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file in this action, a copy of which accompanies a copy of this summons, and to which you are hereby referred.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said Plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Superior Court of the said County of Mono, State of California, this 3d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and 93, (1893).

(L.S.) J. D. MURPHEY, Clerk.

Indorsed: Superior Court, County of Mono. Mary Elizabeth Miller, Plaintiff, vs. Ben. Huggins Miller, Defendant. Summons. Filed April 3d, 1893. J. D. Murphey, Clerk. Wm. O. Parker, Plaintiff's Attorney. ap8 2m

ALLAN FORMAN Publishes THE JOURNALIST
Devoted to Newspapers, Authors, Artists, Publishers, and Advertisers.
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MINING NOTICES.

Notice of Assessment.

GOLETA MINING COMPANY.

Location of Principal Place of Business, San Francisco, California.
Location of Works, Jordan, Mono Co., Cal.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 9th day of March, 1893, an Assessment, (No. 2) of Five Cents per share, was levied upon the Capital stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Rooms 15 & 19, No. 320 Pine Street, San Francisco, California.

Any Stock upon which this Assessment shall remain unpaid on the 22d day of April, 1893, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1893, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising, and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. M. KENT, Secretary.

OFFICE—Rooms 15 & 19, No. 320 Pine Street, San Francisco, California. mh18-td

LEGAL.

Taxes. 1892. Taxes.

NOTICE
TO
TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE SECOND AND LAST INSTALLMENT

of the TAX on the REAL ESTATE in Mono county, California, being One half (½) of said tax, is now due and payable; and, if not paid prior to the

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1893,

at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, a penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto.

ALSO, further NOTICE is given, that the Tax on the whole of the Personal property, and one half (½) the Real Estate, which was not paid when due, as the First Installment, prior to the 5th day of November, 1892, and to which a penalty of Fifteen (15) per cent. was added thereto is due and payable, and, if not paid prior to the

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1893,

at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, an additional penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto, making a total of TWENTY (20) per cent.

AND NOTICE is further given that, if the Tax is not paid prior to the

TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MAY, 1893,

the list of DELINQUENT TAXES will be placed with the printer, and published on the

TENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1893,

and will be sold on the

THIRD DAY OF JULY, 1893,

at TEN o'clock A. M. of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Bridgeport, Mono County, California, for lawful money of the United States, cash in hand paid.

☞—Taxes are payable in United States Gold Coin. Checks will be first cleared before amount is credited or receipt given.

Dated Bridgeport, January, 3d, 1893.

M. P. HAYS, Tax Collector
ja7 of Mono County, Cal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

RANCH FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE his valuable ranch—the "Willows."

The Ranch comprises two hundred acres, and yields a crop of one hundred tons of hay, which can be largely increased. It is, also, a great producer of vegetables. For further particulars address D. M. WALTERS,
da1 Bridgeport Mono county, California.

W. A. R. LOOSE,
ASSAYER AND
METALLURGIST.
BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

CHARLES L. HAYES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

FRANK P. WILLARD.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BODIE, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.
☞ Water Rights, Land and Mining Litigation a specialty. d7-3m

W. O. PARKER, Bridgeport, Cal. P. W. BENNETT, Stockton, Cal.
BENNETT & PARKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. jo13-tf

R. S. MINER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal
Will practice in all the Courts of California and Nevada. Mining litigation will receive special attention. jo14-tf

P. G. HUGHES,
BLACKSMITH AND
WAGON MAKER,
BRIDGEPORT, CAL.
HORSE AND OX SHOEING
AND GENERAL JOBBING

R. A. LEALE,
MANUFACTURER OF
Sarsaparilla and Iron
Sarsaparilla,
Ginger Ale,
Soda Water
Etc.
BODIE, CAL.

DR. JORDAN & CO'S
GREAT MUSEUM OF ANATOMY
1051 Market St., San Francisco.
(between 6th and 7th.)
Go and learn how wonderfully you are made and how to avoid sickness and diseases. Museum enlarged with thousands of new objects. Admission 25 cts.
Private Office, 211 Geary St. Diseases of men, stricture, loss of manhood, diseases of the skin and kidneys quickly cured without the use of mercury. Treatment personally or by letter. Send for book.

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TO
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ARE SOLD BY THE
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SLEEPING CAR BERTHS secured, and full information regarding Transcontinental Routes furnished on application. By corresponding with Mr. Field, parties can arrange to join the semi-Monthly Family Excursions over the Sunset Route.

Orders Sold at Lowest Rates for tickets for passage from Europe and Eastern Cities to any point in the Pacific States and Territories. These Orders, if not used, will be redeemed at the full amount paid therefor.

RICH'D GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager. T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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For Lands in Central and Northern California, Oregon, Nevada and Utah, apply to or address W. H. MILLS, Land Agent, C. P. R. R. SAN FRANCISCO.

For Lands in Southern California, apply to or address JEROME MADDEN, Land Agent, S. P. R. R. SAN FRANCISCO.

$10.
FAST TIME
AND
CHEAP FARE.
GELATT'S
BRIDGEPORT
LINE.
Carrying the United States Mail.

Leaves GENOA,
(On ARRIVAL of STAGES from CARSON)
MONDAYS,
WEDNESDAYS,
and FRIDAYS,
Connecting at HOLBROOK'S,
on above days, for
TOPAZ, COLEVILLE
and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT
at 6 A. M. on
MONDAYS,
WEDNESDAYS
and FRIDAYS for
Coleville, Topaz and Holbrooks,
CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR
Genoa and Carson.
R. GELATT, Proprietor.
$10.

EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

EAST WALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD are as follows:

Buggy team	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	5
Empty teams half-price.	

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE TOLL ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

BIG MEADOWS AND BODIE WAGON ROAD are as follows:

No deadheads will be permitted to pass on the road.

All tolls will be required to be paid at the time of passing the toll gates, as no credit is given

Buggy team	$1 50
Loaded wagon and two animals	1 00
Each additional pair of animals	50
Horseman	25
Pack Animals, each	25
Hogs and sheep, each	5
Loose stock, each	5
Empty teams half-price.	

IF YOU WANT THE NEWS, TAKE THE CHRONICLE-UNION.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER.

HOTELS.

ALLEN HOUSE.
BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.
First-Class In Its Appointments.
☞ Livery and Feed Stable connected with the Hotel.
The patronage of the Public respectfully solicited.
mp8-tf LEWIS A. MURPHEY.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
Main street.
BODIE.....CAL.
N. W. BOYD.....Proprietor

THE ABOVE HOTEL WILL BE conducted in first-class in all its Departments.
The Table Cannot Be Excelled.
THE ROOMS ARE FIRST-CLASS, Being Neated and Kept Scrupulously Clean.
Very Best Attention, as well as the Best Accomodations

HOT SPRINGS HOTEL.
SAMUEL FARES.....Proprietor
JUNCTION OF THE ANTELOPE AND SONORA WAGON ROADS,
(65 miles from Genoa and 30 from Bodie)
MONO COUNTY, CAL.
This well-known and popular Summer Resort is pleasantly situated on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, amid wild and picturesque scenery, which offers superior inducements for tourists. The best of accommodations for families, the rooms being large and airy. For invalids—the
STEAM, MUD AND SWIMMING BATHS
The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.
Good Fishing in Walker River.
Commodious Stabling.
mr25-tf

BARNETT'S HOTEL,
COLEVILLE, MONO COUNTY, CAL.,
Antelope Wagon Road, 80 miles from Carson City and 35 from Bodie).
D. M. BARNETT.....Proprietor
The hotel is new, commodious and pleasantly situated.
The table is supplied with the best the market affords.
The BAR is supplied with the best of Wines Liquors and Cigars.
Stabling and Blacksmith shop connected with the house. jl-tf

PALACE SALOON.
(Brick Building)
MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT, CAL.
☞ HENNESSY (* * *) BRANDY and WILLIAM PITT CUBAN HAND MADE CIGARS.
☞ FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS ETC.
n7-tf THOMAS FALES.

PIONEER SALOON.
GURNEY BUILDING—MAIN STREET,
BRIDGEPORT.
☞ Refitted and furnished with the BEST of everything required in a First-Class Saloon
ja24-tf P. M. RICHARDSON.

GO TO
JOE'S BARBER SHOP,
Main Street, west of Joe A. Brown's Store,
BRIDGEPORT.
Where all the HAIR CUTTING known to the profession will be done in style. SHAVING HONING RAZORS, etc.
JOSEPH SPARKS
au5-tf Proprietor.

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BOOKS, SCIENTIFIC, MECHANICAL, ARCHITECTURAL.
BICYCLES.
OSBORN & ALEXANDER,
401 MARKET St. Cor. FREMONT. SAN FRANCISCO.

YOU SHOULD TAKE THE CHRONICLE-UNION AT [illegible]

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, APRIL 8, 1893.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Personal.

Supervisors Arrild and Boyd, of Bodie, Calman, of Benton, May, of Mono Lake, and Chairman Pitts, of Antelope, arrived on Monday to attend the meeting of the Board.

Prof. C. E. Heath and Dr. Surrhyne returned to Bodie on Monday night.

Assessor Welch, who has been here since Monday, went home with Lew Murphey yesterday.

Supervisor May, and Willie Butler left here this morning for Mono Lake.

Judge J. C. Murphey has been brought down from Clearwater, and is sick at the Allen House.

B. L. Simmons has been confined to his bed this week by an attack of pneumonia.

HOUSE CLEANING.—Janitor Crowell has been doing his usual Spring house cleaning at the Court House. Now that the contract has been let for painting the outside of that stately edifice, it would be economy to pay some little attention to the inside of the building. After the outside is painted there will be a great contrast between the inside and the exterior. The walls in the several offices should be either painted or papered and varnished, so that they can be washed when they get smoky and dingy. In this regard the Court House was never finished and as the late Legislature passed an Act providing a way for Supervisors to complete work on public buildings, parks, etc. it would be economy for the Board to act under the provisions of the bill and do all that is required to put the Court House in thorough repair and thereby save money. Had the Court House been painted three years ago the county would have been saved some money.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—By perusing the advertisement of R. Gelatt, of Genoa, Nev., it will be seen that he is desirous of selling out his entire property on this side of the mountains. To those wishing to go into the stage business, this is an excellent opportunity to purchase three well-established and paying stage lines, carrying the mail and express. Also a fine home in Genoa, as well as a large and well-appointed livery stable. A bargain can be obtained.

BIDS FOR PAINTING.—On Monday the Board of Supervisors opened the bids for painting the Court House. There were seven bids, as follows: F. E Hunewill, $800; M. G. Montrose, $750; R. McAlpin, $590; H. M. Jewett, $625; A. T. McKenzie, $750; G. H. Bump, $700; J. J. Sparks, $647. At the morning session on Tuesday the contract was let to George H. Bump.

PAY YOUR TAXES.—Have you paid your taxes? If not, you had better do so at once and save costs and trouble. They are delinquent on the 24th of April, and then extra costs are added to the second installment, which is due. Look at your receipts for the taxes paid last Fall and see if you paid in full, or only the first installment, as some may think they paid in full.

MORE SNOW.—The first of the week was boisterous, and on Tuesday night it blew very heavily, and on Wednesday we had the heaviest gale of the year, bringing on a southwest snow storm, which set in about 8 o'clock that evening. On Thursday morning there were fully six inches of snow on our streets, a pretty good installment for the sixth day of April.

RESIGNED.—Dr Surrhyne of Bodie, has resigned the position of County Physician as he is going to locate in Modesto. The Doctor has made a host of friends in this section, and all regret to part with him—but it is too healthy up this way for an energetic young physician to forge ahead.

SOLD.—On Monday the Schuman residence was sold by M. J. Cody, Guardian of the minor children of the late C. A. Schuman. Supervisor Pitts was the auctioneer. The property sold for about half what it is worth. J. R. Waters, of Alameda, getting it for $725, Sheriff Hays bidding for him.

SCHOOL CENSUS.—John Westwood has been appointed Census Marshal for the Bridgeport School District. The census, under the new law, is to commence on the 18th of April and close on the 30th.

CHANGED HANDS.—The Hawthorne Bulletin says that Thos. C. Sharp, of Sweetwater, has purchased the house and ranch known as Fletcher's Station, at the junction of the Bodie and Sweetwater road.

A REBATE.—The Board of Supervisors granted a rebate of county taxes to the amount of $286 38 to the Bodie sufferers by the big fire in that town. The amount is shared in by fourteen sufferers.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The Bulwer Con. will hold its annual meeting at the office in San Francisco on Wednesday next.

JANITOR.—J. F. Crowell was on Wednesday re-elected Janitor of the Court House for another year.

THE weather has become pleasant once more, but as April is fickle we know not how long it will last.

NOTWITHSTANDING the much reiterated assertion of the CHRONICLE-UNION that the successor to Supervisor S. C. Smith would not be selected from Bodie, the governor on Monday appointed H. W. Boyd to the position. Mr Boyd will take his seat in the Board next Monday. He has accepted and filled the office before, and is fully qualified to perform the duties connected therewith.—Bodie Miner.

We will inform our cotem, that the reason why Mr. Boyd was appointed is this, that there was a question as to whether the Ordinance redistricting the county could take effect before the next general election or before the term for which Supervisor Smith was elected should expire, consequently the Governor was not apprised of the Ordinance, and H. W. Boyd was very acceptable to the people of Bridgeport, having held the office before and proved himself as square a Supervisor as we have ever had in this county. But had an objectionable man been after the office—there might have been a "difference in the morning."

A SHAME.—The new county government bill discloses the fact that the salary of our Superintendent of Schools has been cut down to $100 a year, and it takes effect immediately. To show the consistency of the Legislature, the same bill makes the salary after the first Monday in January, 1895, $300 a year. Hunewill had it reduced at the last session, but it was not to effect the present incumbent, but the last Legislature makes it take effect at once.—And the salary of our assessor has also been cut to $600 a year, to take effect at once, but in '95 it is increased. The Legislature must have thought our School Superintendent is working for her health to attend to the business of that office for the contemptible sum of $100 a year. And these Legislators, who think others can work for "nothing and find themselves" ask the people to increase their salaries.

PUZZLED.—The Supervisors had to work in the dark, as it were, the fore part of the week, not having received the new County Government bill, and knowing nothing of its provisions. County Clerk Murphey received the new laws on Thursday evening, and the Board requested the District Attorney to look over them and let them know something of their new duties, to be done at this session. By the time the officers of the several counties begin to learn what their duties are under the County Government bill the Legislature steps in and passes a new one, consequently they are always groping in the dark, not knowing whether they are acting according to law or not.

COYOTE SCALPS.—The Board of Supervisors burned 57 coyote scalps and ordered certificates issued for that number at $5 each, the Legislature having failed to pass the bill reducing the bounty to $2 50 a head. The names of those entitled to the bounty are as follows: M. Sorreens, 3; Wesley Stewart, 1; B. Peeler, 1; S. Predrecino, 4; Nooney's father (Indian), 1; A. E. Dickson, 9; J. A. Schell, 3; J. J. McBride, 6; G. Guthible, 1; C. Jepperson, 3; F. G. Troy, 7; Fat Bill, 1; Indian Jim, 6; Thos Kendell, 2; H. C. Wilson, 1; T. N. Moyle, 1; N H. Gregory, 1; Wm. Hamill, 6—total 57, $285.

JUST.—The new county government bill gives the Jailor of Mono county a salary of $1,200 a year, and the Bailiff of the Superior Court $600 a year, and as the law consolidates those offices with the Sheriff's, Sheriff Hays will receive $3,600 a year, which is none too much. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors also has a salary of $200 a year, and is consolidated with the County Clerk's office, which gives County Clerk Murphey enough to pay for house rent and cigars.

THAT GATE.—That great bone of contention—to allow Kirman & Rickey to put in a gate on the road in Long Valley, has been cleared by the Board of Supervisors allowing the gate to be erected, on condition that Kirman & Rickey file a bond in the sum of $1,000 to hold the county harmless in all prosecutions resulting from its erection. An Ordinance in regard to it has been passed.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The Supervisors elected R. L. McCarty, of Bodie, and Mrs. A. M. Hays, of Bridgeport, members of the Board of Education for two years, and Miss Maggie Kelly, of Bodie, and J. D. Murphey, of Bridgeport, for one year. This is in accordance with the new school law.

ROAD DISTRICTS.—The Supervisors made the Road Districts to conform to the Supervisor Districts, as the latter are now constituted, each Supervisor District to be a Road District, according to the new road law.

CASH.—According to the financial statement filed on the 1st., the following mining companies had cash on hand:

Bodie	$11,978 22
Bulwer	1,368 60
Mono	22,019 48
Standard	
Syndicate	

ADJOURNED.—The Board of Supervisors adjourned yesterday morning, and L. A. Murphey with a four-in-hand, took Supervisors Arrild, Boyd and Calman to Bodie via Sweetwater yesterday afternoon.

COUNTY MONEY.—On Monday the money in the County Treasury was counted, and the correct amount found therein—$30,-908 19.

WE will have sloppy streets for a few days, and high waters, from the melting of the last blank of snow.

COUNTY PHYSICIAN.—The Supervisors appointed Dr. T. A. Koehler, of Bodie, County Physician vice Surrhyne, resigned.

SHUT DOWN.—The Bodie Miner says the Mono mine has been shut down, throwing five men out of employment.

SOCIAL.—A social dance was given last evening at Bryant's Hall.

Welcomed Home.

Last Friday was an eventful day for Alpine county. The demonstration was nothing less than the welcoming home of Judge Arnot and Hon. Cyrus Coleman, who so zealously labored at Sacramento for the maintenance of the sheep license law, and the bureau with which they and their colleagues were crowned has been heralded throughout the length and breath of every mountain county in the Golden State.—The above-named gentlemen passed through Genoa on the stage, but were met by Markleeville people at the State line, where the Judge and Mr. Coleman were taken from the stage and escorted to Mr. Campbell's carriage which was decked with flags, the top being entirely covered with the graceful folds of the Court House banner. With this gay footing in hand they were driven to the Alpine capital, followed by an escort of several carriages.

At Markleeville the party received a rousing welcome and in the evening a large crowd assembled at Odd Fellows Hall to trip the light fantastic in honor of the event. During the evening Hon. N. D. Arnot, in a well timed speech, in the name of the people of Markleeville, presented Mr. Coleman with a handsome gold-headed cane as a token of appreciation for his gallant services in the interest of Alpine.—The entertainment was replete with merriment and will long be remembered.—Genoa, Nev., Courier, March 24.

The Wool Clip For 1893.

Sheep shearing is completed and flock owners have commenced their migration to the summer grazings in the mountains.—We glean that sheep were in an average condition at the commencement of the shearing season and the clip has been satisfactory. Shipments are going forward to Wabuska daily from which point they are transfegred by rail to San Francisco. Advices from that city indicate that the price of wool will equal last season's quotations and may go even better. The following figures of the clip in this Valley are approximately correct.

	Tons.
R. C. Shields	20
Davis & Pierrie	20
F. T. Fitzpatrick	20
F. & O. Lucas	10
Mathews brothers	10
A. Fachin	5
B. Duque	5
F. G. Pimental	5
J. G. Pimental	5
M. Miguel	5
August Gallaron	5
Antonio Rodrigues	5
Charles P. Rougers	4
John F. Gomes	4
Total, tons	120

—Mason Valley Tidings.

Under the new law constables shall receive such fees as are now or hereafter may be allowed by law, except that the constables' mileage shall not exceed 30 cents for each mile necessarily traveled, in going only, on the discharge of his duties; and provided further, that in no case shall a constable receive for his services and mileage in misdemeanor cases, for any one month, an amount in excess of the sum of $100; and provided further, that when any constable serves any warrant of arrest out of his own county, in any case of misdemeanor, he shall be allowed only the actual and necessary expenses incurred by him in the service of such warrant beyond the limits of his own county, and shall not receive any mileage or fees for the distance traveled by him beyond the limits of his own county, in the service of such warrant.

A telegram from Baltimore, Nov., says: The news of the death of Waring Gale, at Sonora, Cal., discloses the fact that of the Gale family of eight members, seven have died of consumption. All except the father and mother died between the ages of 19 and 23, and all in this city, except Waring Gale, who went to California and worked in the mines in hope of restoring his health.

Levin Gale, the father, was a prominent lawyer and associate of ex-Governor William Pinkney Whyte. Levin Gale, Jr., followed his father. Mrs. Gale was the next to die. She was Sallie Waring, sister of Chief Justice Dorsey of Howard county; Dorsey Gale, Charles Gale, Samuel Gale and Waring Gale followed in the order named, leaving only one of the family, a girl of 17, now alive.

A Nevada man is taking two cars of good young work horses to Glasgow, Scotland—While there he is going to investigate the Paris beef market. He thinks some of our healthy fat Nevada horse steak would be a rare delicacy to the French palate.—[Reno Gazette.

A mortgage, or deed of trust, from the Blue Lakes Water Company of Alpine county to the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of San Francisco, for five million dollars has just been recorded at Markleeville. A pretty solid transaction for our neighboring county.—Genoa Courier.

Wm. Parsons, Wm. Ritchford and Charley Hunt came up from Carson Saturday, and each took a four-horse load of wheat and other grain from E. T. Wilkerson's place to Antelope Valley, for seed and feed. Mr. Parsons is a prosperous rancher, four miles from Gardnerville, and reports everything flourishing.—Genoa Courier, March 31.

Let potatoes lie in cold water an hour before cooking if you want them white and mealy.

Married.

BRAVET—At Klamath Falls, Or., March 19th to the wife of Charles A. Bravet, a daughter.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—LATEST UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOOD REPORT.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., mh18 1y 106 Wall St., N. Y.

FACTS BRIEFLY STATED.

BARBARA FRIETCHIE'S flag, which Whittier immortalized, is preserved by Barbara's niece, Mrs. Handschen. It is of silk, about twelve by eighteen inches, and attached to a staff about three feet long.

THE second largest diamond in the world is now undergoing the cutting process at Antwerp. When finished it will be about the size of a pigeon's egg and will weigh about two hundred karats.

ENGLISH ignorance of America did not begin with this generation. Goldsmith's description of Niagara falls includes the statement that "some Indians in their canoes, as it is said, have ventured down it in safety."

THE weather on the top of Pike's peak during December last was the coldest, for the month, that has been experienced there in fifteen years past, and, with one exception, the coldest ever recorded there for December. The mean temperature for the month was one degree above zero.

A CURIOUS and apparently ancient sword was plowed up near Savannah, Mo., a few days ago. The local paper describes it as "similar to the blades used by the Romans," and the local antiquarians "think it belonged to some member of De Soto's expedition," which was around southern Missouri in 1541.

FOREIGN STATISTICS.

THE Indian Medical Record shows a terrible record of deaths from cholera. In fourteen years, from 1877 to 1890, it declares that 1,000,826 persons have died in Bengal from cholera alone.

FROM statistics covering the last thirty-two years it is computed that the average life of women in France has been 38 years, and of men 36 years. During last year, however, the average rose to 40 years for both sexes.

AN official report just issued on the vital statistics of England states that the proportion of Jews in the population of England has more than doubled in the last twenty years, by natural increase, not counting immigration.

THERE was a falling off in the value of both the imports and exports of France during last year. The imports were to the value of 4,412,390,000 francs, against 4,767,867,000 francs in 1891, and the exports 2,562,909,000 francs, as compared with 2,860,737,000 francs in 1891.

BRAZIL and other parts of South America are being rapidly settled by Italians, Portuguese and Spaniards, the Italians predominating in a remarkable manner. In Argentine alone, from 1879 to 1888, 67.4 per cent. of the immigrants were Italians. The proportion of English, Irish and Germans is very small.

POPULAR FALLACIES.

THAT to be great is to be misunderstood.

THAT ladies pay no attention to the ballot.

THAT a warm heart is better than all riches.

THAT a poet cannot appreciate a lobster-salad.

THAT Vassar students never think of matrimony.

THAT rhubarb is never eaten by the elect of men.

THAT the free-lunch fiend does not pay for his fun.

THAT lovers of the beautiful never wear false teeth.

THAT pink finger-nails are indicative of good breeding.

THAT the tramp doesn't enjoy his sleep in the open air.

THAT a millionaire isn't bothered when he has the toothache.

THAT near-sighted men never know when a pretty girl passes them.

THAT the rail-fence cat has more tribulations than my lady's lap-dog.

THAT the trombone-player in the orchestra is not as earnest as he appears to be.—Judge.

DOG AND GUN.

THREE hundred and twenty jack rabbits were killed within six hours on a forty-acre farm tract near Dodge City, Kan., a few days ago.

A TREMENDOUS wildcat was shot by hunter near Mt. Gretna, Pa. The cat killed two hounds before it received the fatal bullet.

A GIGANTIC gorilla, measuring seventy inches across its chest and with shoulders as wide as those of three men united, was shot by Lieut. Morgen's party recently at a place twenty-five days' march from the coast of Cameroon. The creature was so heavy and unwieldy that it required the efforts of sixteen men to drag it to the station.

A FAMOUS hunting dog, the hero of a hundred bear fights and of numerous fights with panthers and wildcats, which "didn't count," died at Ashland, Ore., recently. His owner, a hunter in the Siskiyous, kept a record of the dog's bear achievements, and figures out that it caught one hundred and five bears, including those treed, brought to bay, and run into nets, where they were shot.

MISCELLANEOUS

A FRESH AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST OF GOODS AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

D. HAYS & BRO.

CHEAP CASH STORE

AT THE

POSTOFFICE BUILDING,

BRIDGEPORT.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS REDUCED TO BEDROCK PRICES.

A. F. BRYANT.

JOE A. BROWN,

General Merchandise,

Main Street, Bridgeport.

Choice Family Groceries,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Candies and Nuts

Yankee Notions.

Powder, shot, Caps and Cartridges,

Stationery, etc., etc.

DESERTED VILLAGES.

Boom Towns of the West That Are Now Desolate.

The Rise and Fall of Mining Camps Which Once Had Thousands of People, But Are Now the Abodes of Owls and Snakes.

If Oliver Goldsmith were alive to make a tour of the far western states and of some sections of the south, he could find many a deserted village there that was once the liveliest if not, like his beloved Auburn, the loveliest of the plain. In Kansas alone, according to the New York World, where it would appear that towns as well as individuals have felt the disastrous results of phlebotomy, there are fully twenty such abandoned villages, and in Nevada, California, Georgia and Alabama they are numerous. Once thriving mining camps like Bodie and White Pine that grew great in a night; boom towns such as Fargo Springs, that sprung up as quickly as if a magician had called them into being, and prosperous and substantial cities like Summer, in early days the most important town and prospective metropolis of Kansas—scores of these decayed municipalities now lie abandoned and desolate, their houses empty of human tenants and rotting away, their streets thick with a rank growth of weeds, and only a few old timers, or in some cases only a solitary postmaster, left to tell men of the present generation of their former bustle and prosperity. In various instances, as at Petersburg, in Georgia, nothing but mounds of earth and a populous cemetery remain to testify to the town's departed glory.

Especially mournful has been the fate of those abandoned towns whose only inhabitants to-day are the animals and reptiles that have left prairie and sand hills to take refuge in the deserted dwellings. Time has played one of his most fantastic tricks with human fortune in permitting owls to flit about under the rafters that echoed all the night through to the boisterous revelry of owl clubs, and snakes to squirm under the very tables at which barkeepers dealt out biting red eye in exchange for gold dust; while wolves prowl through the forsaken lair of the tiger. It is like plunging into an atmosphere of gloom to visit these blighted cities, for on every side stand mute reminders of the feverish activity of the past to intensify the sad stillness of the present.

Perhaps the most striking of accounts of ruined boom towns are those which relate the untoward fate of Pierce City and Kit Carson. Less than a generation ago Pierce City, with its lawless population of twenty thousand miners and gamblers, was one of the most notable settlements between Denver and the coast. Its inhabitants to-day are a handful of Chinamen, while Kit Carson has only one hundred left of the seven thousand restless souls, who twenty years ago sought gold by day and revelry by night.

BIG HAILSTONES IN TEXAS.

Lumps Six Inches in Diameter Said to Have Fallen in a Recent Storm.

A recent hailstorm near Gay Hill occurred about 4:30 p. m. About two p. m. heavy clouds appeared in the west, and as they slowly approached a roaring sound was heard, such as usually indicates a coming hailstorm. Lightning, accompanied by distant thunder, suggested an unusual storm. About six miles distant from the Galveston News man's point of observation the clouds divided. A light-colored cloud passed out from the more dense cloud toward the southeast, while the latter continued its course toward the east, but far above it at a high altitude was another cloud of a pinkish cast, which moved also toward the east. A few minutes after the rain commenced small hailstones fell, and each moment larger ones fell than the preceding, until they reached the size of small hen eggs. After falling for about fifteen minutes the hail and rain ceased for probably two minutes. Then it commenced again to rain heavily and continued for probably ten minutes, with a higher wind, and it was during this interval that the wonderfully large hailstones fell.

This remarkable hail fell in large lumps, ranging from three to six inches in diameter. I heard of one piece eight inches in diameter, which weighed four pounds. They were, as a rule, spherical in form, but some were somewhat flat, and nearly all were covered with oval knobs. They fell in small areas about two feet apart, while in other places only one would fall in a space twenty feet square. The average under my observation was about one hailstone to every three feet square. The earth was thoroughly saturated with water, and some of the large pieces penetrated the ground in soft places about three inches. I gathered about a bushel of the largest pieces after the rain ceased and in a very little while I placed them in a sack, which I put in a box and packed hay around without special care. Some of the pieces I exhibited in Brenham, for the reason that I preferred to give ocular demonstration in proof of this statement I made old relation to the size of the hail. After forty-two hours several of the pieces were seven inches in circumference. At this date (eleven days after it fell) about a quart of the hail remains. Its density is so great that I believe it will keep should you wish a sample. A most remarkable fact in connection with these large hailstones is that some of them have particles of dirt in the center. The question is: How did they get there?

Every Man to His Trade.

A Yarmouth captain thought himself a handy fellow with a paint brush. He decided to put the name of his schooner on her bow, and as he could not reach high enough from a float and did not wish to swing a stage, he leaned over the bow and there did the lettering. He went ashore, after doing the work on one side, to view the effect from a distance, and this is what his astonished eyes beheld: "EIGOVR"

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HOME.

Arrangement of the Apartments at Windsor Castle.

Rooms Into Which None But Members of the Royal Family Are Permitted to Enter—Rich and Costly Decorations.

The state dining-room at Windsor castle is, according to the Pall Mall Gazette, a very fine apartment in the Prince of Wales' tower. It was redecorated shortly before the jubilee in gold and white, after a very tasteful design chosen by Princess Beatrice. The furniture is of a Gothic pattern, and is said to have been designed by Welby Pugin. The doors are ornamented with most exquisite Chippendale work. In the center of the north window, which looks out on the north terrace, the Home park, and Eton college, is displayed a massive gold punch-bowl, which was designed by Flaxman for the prince regent. The ladle, which is a very fine piece of work, is made in the form of a trochus shell. The whole cost two thousand guineas. This room was nearly destroyed by fire in 1853, and again by water in 1861. It is only used on grand occasions, when the queen's party is over sixteen. When it is under that number the queen prefers to dine in the oakroom, which looks out on the inner quadrangle, and contains fine pictures of the queen's four daughters-in-law. When the party is too large for the dining-room St. George's hall is used.

The three drawing-rooms are connected with the dining-room, with the corridor, and with each other by folding doors, and all the doors are decorated with the same unique Chippendale work. The three drawing-rooms face the east and look down on the splendid east terrace and gardens over the broad expanse of the Home Park towards Datchet, Old Windsor. The crimson drawing-room is next to the dining-room. It is decorated and upholstered in crimson satin brocade, which, together with the richness of the embellishments and the wealth of gilding with which it is adorned, gives this room a very gorgeous appearance. Superb carvings, the finest ormolu work, and the most exquisitely inlaid cabinets line the wall, and conspicuously placed in one of the windows is a large malachite vase, which, like the one in the grand reception-room, was given to the queen by Czar Nicholas, of Russia.

The crimson drawing-room opens into the green, which is similarly decorated, and furnished in the richest satin brocade, but the prevailing color, as might be expected, is green, by which I do not by any means mean eau de Nil, but green of a somewhat crude shade. The principal feature of this room is the magnificent collection of Sevres china, which is said to be the finest in the world. This is another product of the extravagant tastes of George IV., and the sight of the innumerable lovely pieces, delicately molded and colored, is enough to make a collector mad with envy. However, as a rule, collectors have not much time to examine very closely, for it is only on rare occasions, such as a state dinner party, or by special favor, that her majesty's subjects are admitted into the green drawing-room.

The white drawing-room is furnished in crimson and gold damask with white walls decorated in an essentially French style. The walls of this room are hung with numerous portraits of the royal family, while a number of exquisitely worked cabinets and a table beautifully inlaid with Florentine mosaic in the form of flowers and fruit are among the principal ornaments. It is in the white drawing-room that the queen holds private investitures of the knightly orders, when a few ministers are summoned from town in order to form a council for the occasion. Luncheon is held first in the dining-room. The queen then proceeds by the corridor to the white drawing-room while the company pass through the crimson and green rooms to the same destination.

The drawing-rooms were cleaned not long ago and the furniture rearranged, but otherwise they have been left untouched. The hangings and stuffs with which the chairs and sofas are covered might with advantage be altered, for though they are very rich the style is old fashioned, belonging to the early period of her majesty's reign, and shows only too clearly and somewhat plainly to the eye the advances that art has made since then. The queen, however, is very conservative in her tastes, and she likes the old fashions. One of the curiosities of this portion of the private apartments is Mozart's old harpsichord which stands in one of the tall windows which overlook the private garden. It is a quaint, rather shabby-looking instrument with a double set of keys. These fine rooms are all connected by the grand corridor. It is very handsomely decorated, the ceiling in gold and cream and the walls in sage green and gold. It is hung on one side with pictures of the events in this reign from Wilkie's "First Council" to Hunter's "Marriage of the Duke of Albany." The other side is lined with portraits of statesmen, including Angeli's picture of Lord Beaconsfield. Among the numerous curiosities are some magnificent china, a bust of Gen. Gordon, and his pocket Bible in a glass case.

Reverend Jehorn.

In a certain western town, according to Texas Siftings, the clergy of the various religious sects were very tolerant toward each other. On the occasion of the Jewish rabbi's silver wedding, he invited the Protestant clergyman and also the Catholic priest. While the reverend clergymen were enjoying the good cheer set before them, the Catholic priest said to the rabbi: "I know that you are a very liberal-minded gentleman; but could you bring yourself to eat pork?" "Certainly, I could relish some ham, at least on one occasion." "And that would be?" "At the marriage dinner of your reverence."

A ROUTED HAWK.

How Eight Crows Forced the Bird of Prey to Release a Chicken.

A white-feathered chicken in search of worms strayed from the yard of a Feeding Hills farmer on a recent afternoon and was soon scratching merrily in the black loam of a swamp near by, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. A big hen hawk that was sailing lazily along far up in the sky tipped an eye downward and saw the little white chick. The hawk had find no dinner and was very hungry. The big, hungry hawk suddenly shot down like a stone and before the chick could run or shriek or even flap her funny little wings she was in the hawk's cruel claws. The farmer was cutting cornstalks in a wagon near the barn and did not see the hawk with flapping wings rise into the air, clutching tight the little white chick frightened and still. But perched upon some trees the other side of the swamp were eight black crows. They had seen it all. Putting their heads together these crows consulted hurriedly, and then with a loud, defiant chorus of "caw, caw, caw," they took wing. The bird of prey had not risen fifty feet into the air before the crows had completely surrounded him. They pecked at him above, below, in front and behind. They would rise many feet above and shoot downward one after the other at the hawk with the swiftness and celerity of swallows. The hawk, burdened with the breathless chick, could not endure the savage onset and soon sunk among the trees. But the crows, crying "caw, caw" more defiantly than before, beat upon him still, and at last the hawk dropped the chick and angrily dashed upward again. For minutes the battle raged over the tree tops. The hawk was fierce in his defense, but the crows, using the same tactics as before, gradually drove him higher and higher still, until finally discomfited and thoroughly beaten the bird of prey sailed off to the south whither he was followed miles and miles by two of the more pugnacious crows. The others now flew in the opposite direction and disappeared. Meanwhile what had become of the little white chick to whose rescue these eight crows had so chivalrously gone? With feathers sadly ruffled and her breast black with the slime of the bog into which she had dropped from the claws of the hawk, the dazed chick was slowly and painfully hopping back through the swamp to the maternal roost.

ARISTOCRATIC BUT POOR.

How Lots of Men Envied for Their Swellness Have to Economize.

A popular young fellow was heard by a representative of the New York Tribune to discuss the other day the way in which so many idle society men contrive to exist upon very limited incomes. "If you wear decently good clothes, belong to at least one good club, and 'are in the swim,'" he said, "no one asks about you further; and if you have inexpensive tastes you can economize in a thousand ways. In the first place, if a man is fairly popular, he is always in demand for dinners and during the seasons he can dine out every evening if he desires to do so, a prompt after-dinner call and a little attention at the opera or ball being all the return a majority of hostesses expect or care to receive.

"A woman of the world who is fond of entertaining considers the acceptance of an invitation as no particular favor on the one side or the other, being a give-and-take sort of arrangement with both parties." "But are there not many outside expenses consequent upon living in an expensive set?" said the hearer. "On the contrary," he replied, "there are fewer than for those who are out of it.

"People are only too glad to get us to fill up their parties of various kinds, and there is no question of an obligation; besides, there are so many society men that are obliged perforce to live economically that they constitute a set in themselves, and consequently there is no standard of high expenditure among them. Contrary to the accepted idea, the majority of men you meet about live exceedingly frugal and simple lives, and it would surprise many a hard-working clerk, who thinks that 'swells' must necessarily be rich, if he saw the small economies with which most of us are familiar."

OLD LONDON CHURCHES.

The Festilential Airs with Which They Are Filled.

The church of St. Mary Woolnoth, which stands out conspicuously at the King William street corner of Lombard street, London, says the News of that city, was closed ten months ago, and it is clear from the statement of the rector that the step was not premature. It has been his unhappy lot to be often shrieked in the course of his services by a loud, yet muffled sound, evidently issuing from the vaults under the church. As these vaults are now "hermetically sealed" the phenomenon may well have excited the imaginations of timid members of the congregation. Mr. Brooke, however, recognized the noises only too well. They were caused by the falling of leaden coffins, sometimes from a height of ten or twelve feet, in consequence of the moldering away of the coffins of oak and elm on which they had been piled. It would be well if the evils of this relic of our barbarous system of intramural interment had ended here. Unfortunately the process of "hermetically sealing," according to Mr. Brooke's evidence before the consistory court of St. Paul's cathedral, has been anything but "hermetical." Mr. Brooke declares that for years nearly every official had died from the effects, direct or indirect, of the unendurable smell.

Arthur Stratham, the counsel representing the parish, stated that one thousand six hundred and eighty-one adults and four hundred and twenty-two children had been deposited in this horrible receptable between 1700 and 1853. In the latter year, according to Mr. Stratham, the vault was closed for burials; but these burials in St. Mary Woolnoth, if burials they can be called, were continued for at least twelve years after the latter date.

A MUSICIAN'S CORNER.

A VALUABLE collection of Wagner manuscripts, which were [illegible] danger of being sold to Ame[illegible] detriment of German [illegible] recently bou[illegible] in [illegible] man Wagner [illegible]

THE pope is anxious to bring into general use a severer and more ecclesiastical style of church music. He is opposed to the modern operatic style, and an allocution and an order on the subject are said to be in preparation.

GILBERT and Sullivan have become reconciled, and a new Gilbert-Sullivan opera is to be produced in London next fall. Mr. Gilbert has already outlined the plot of his new work, and he has gone to Monte Carlo to join Sir Arthur Sullivan for the purpose of settling details.

NEARLY nine hundred competitors for admission into the Paris conservatory came forward last year; two hundred and twenty-six were young pianists, and one hundred and thirty-seven violinists. Of the pianists only sixteen, and of the violinists only twelve were admitted.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN, the composer, says that there is no place where he has so many inspirations to composition, as in a railway-carriage. The rapidity of the motion, the clanging of the iron and the whirring of the wheels excite his imagination and furnish material for a host of harmonies.

SAYINGS OF PHILLIP BROOKS.

NEVER fear to bring the sublimest comfort to the smallest trouble.

THIS representative man is a man who sees all material things only as the means of spiritual culture, to whom immortality is a first fact of human existence, to whom God is more real than his brethren, to whom sin is the one evil of all the groaning and complaining world.

IF anybody has ever felt that his life, with its little woes, was easier to bear because there were great men living the same human life with him, he can understand it perfectly. The men of larger life of whom he knew never came near him, never touched his life, never spoke to him, perhaps never knew of his existence.

ST. PETER felt dimly that the life of Jesus was opening into something so large that all which had gone before would be seen to have been only the vestibule and preparation for what was yet to come. He vaguely felt that his death, in whose shadow they were sitting, was the focus into which all the lines along which they had traveled were converging, only that they might open into larger and more wonderful fields of experience.

FARMING IN FOREIGN LANDS.

IN Denmark a law has just been enacted, rendering compulsory the slaughter of animals affected with tuberculosis.

THE price of potatoes in Australia has advanced to almost seven cents per bushel free on board at shipping stations.

IN the southern section of Russia, rinderpest has increased rapidly, and cattle markets have been closed by the government.

IN Mexico, the river Slado overflowed its banks, and thousands of acres of coffee plantations and cattle lands were inundated.

THE wool clip of New Zealand was expected, at the end of last year, to be of better quality than the clip of the previous season.

A CATTLE insurance company has been formed in Germany, to insure cattle against tuberculosis. The premium for cows and heifers is ninety-five cents, for oxen and bulls sixty-eight cents per head.

IN GAY PARIS.

"PANAMAD" is now the Parisian word for anything plucked, fleeced or shorn. A dog clipping establishment has a sign: "Poodles Panamad here."

TO MAKE Paris a seaport is only half the Frenchman's dream. He wants a ship canal through from the Garonne to the Mediterranean to save going around Spain.

AT the beginning of 1893 there were 1,701,000,000 francs in gold and 1,357,000,000 francs in silver in the vaults of the Bank of France. It would require 683 cars of a capacity of ten tons each to move the metals.

A FLOWER pot fell from an unprotected window sill in the Rue St. Denis, Paris, some time ago, upon the head of a man who was passing beneath, and fractured his skull so that he died in two hours without recovering consciousness.

OVER THE WIRES.

LONDON has 60,000 telephones.

EXTENSIVE surveys have lately been made for a cable between North America and Australia.

MORE than one-half of the street railway mileage in Massachusetts is now operated in whole or in part by electricity.

A MAGAZINE writer quotes Inventor Edison's father as saying that his son while a boy would not play with other boys, but would "sit around and mope." Neighbors used to call the boy "Edison's fool."

AT the end of June last there were 68,580 miles of telegraph lines, representing 238,944 miles of wire throughout Germany. As regards telephone communication in that country, no less than 524 towns are provided with systems.

FARM SUGGESTIONS.

WARM stables and blankets save feed.

THE clippers are taking the place of the saw in dehorning.

ARE your stables conveniently arranged for feeding and in other respects? If not you are paying the penalty during the cold weather, aren't you?

IT is a cruel practice to place a bridle bit into the mouth of a horse on a cold morning. Stick your own tongue to the bit and see if it is not. Warm the bit with the hands.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

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Sierra Nevada Mountains, in California

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